

## AUSTRIANS LOST CORPS IN DRIVE AGAINST LUBLIN

Petrograd Is Elated at Success in Checking Archduke.

## MOVE ON WARSAW HAS BEEN HALTED

Vienna Says Goal in Galician Campaign Has Been Attained.

London, July 12.—Petrograd is elated at the success over the Austrians, who are said to have lost one of the three corps which began the advance against Lublin. The Entente Allies are reminded, however, that this is only a local triumph on forty miles of a thousand-mile front.

Austrian operations against the Warsaw railroads have been checked, if not thwarted, which means that the threatened advance on the Polish capital is little less than a failure.

A dispatch from Austrian headquarters in Galicia explains the apparent halt in the Austro-German advance by asserting that the goal set for the campaign has already been attained. This was the recapture of the city and the winning of strong defensive positions to the eastward and northward. These positions, it is explained, have now been gained along the line of the Zlota Lipa and Bug rivers and the ridge to the northward of Krasnik.

The Russians attempted a counter attack on the night of July 11, but the Austro-German positions north of Krasnik, the dispatch adds, bringing up heavy reinforcements. Owing to this movement the Austrian troops, which had been beyond the positions originally selected, withdrew to the ridge, where Vienna says they have been successfully resisting all Russian attacks and feel secure in their present positions. It is held that whatever forces Russia can bring up.

The report says in conclusion that indications now point to a period of quiet in the Russo-Galician front, while the Teutonic allies are preparing for operations in other quarters.

General headquarters at Vienna issued this statement to-night. It said that the Austro-German advance on the night of July 11, which was expected to be a decisive one, had been checked. The situation on the German front remains unchanged.

The Berlin official report says: "In the Eastern theatre: On the road from Suwalki to Krasnik, in the region of the Zlota Lipa, our troops took the outer positions of the enemy over a width of four kilometers (2.4 miles)."

"In the Southeastern theatre: The situation with the German troops remains unchanged."

## FIRST SUBMARINE GUN SHIPPED HERE

Three-Inch Disappearing Rifle to Go on M-1—Developed Maximum of Efficiency.

Washington, July 12.—The first disappearing rifle for use on American submarines, developed after prolonged tests by naval ordnance officials, was shipped to New York from the navy's gun factory here to-day, to be installed aboard the new submarine, the M-1.

The new three-inch gun is said to weigh with its carriage only 1,800 pounds and to have developed the maximum of efficiency and accuracy. Automatically it disappears into the hull of the submarine after each discharge. All submarines built in the future are to be equipped with these weapons.

## CHINESE DIE IN FLOODS

U. S. Consul Reports Many Lives Lost in Canton.

Washington, July 12.—Loss of many lives as the result of serious floods in Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces, China, was announced to-day in a dispatch to the State Department from Consul General Charles H. Johnston at Canton.

The Consul General's message said: "Unprecedented floods. Great distress among the Chinese in the interior of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Many lives lost. A total cessation of trade and railroad traffic. Contributions to suffering humanity urgently needed at once. Kindly inform the Red Cross and The Christian Herald."

Shameen is an island in Canton harbor on which foreign concessions are located.

Miss Mahel Boardman, chairman of the Red Cross Relief Committee, conferred with Secretary Lansing to-night and later directed that \$1,000 be telegraphed to Canton to aid the flood sufferers. It was also announced that the Red Cross headquarters here would be glad to transmit any contributions by the American people.

## Old Portsmouth Nets \$4,689.

Washington, July 12.—Another of the navy's historical wooden men-of-war passed to the junk heap to-day when the Department authorized the sale of the frigate Portsmouth to John F. Burke, of Brighton, Mass., for \$4,689. The ancient craft, built at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1843, had been leaking for years and was valued at only \$1,000.

## FRENCH WAR DOGS SCOUTS, SENTRY AND LIFE SAVERS

Marvellous Animals Excel Men at Guarding Trenches, Patrolling Lines, Spying on Enemy, Bearing Dispatches and Doing Ambulance Work on Field of Battle.

Paris, July 12.—The National Society of Ambulance Dogs of France now has eight kennels where experts are busy training patrol dogs, dispatch carriers, trench guards and ambulance dogs for service at the front. Two hundred and twenty-five patrol dogs have just been sent to the front to accompany reconnoitering parties and carry messages. The dog is able to perform this duty more quickly and safely than a man, and thus permit a patrolling party to maintain communications with the main force. It takes only ten days for a dog to learn to perform this service like a trained soldier.

The trench dog is taught to maintain guard until the enemy is within two hundred yards and then to give warning by a low growl. Many attempts of

## Allies Slaughter Turks Charging by Cannon Light

Day Reveals Bodies Lying Five Deep Over Wire Entanglements—British and French Sweep Five Furlongs Toward Fortress on Gallipoli.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Lemnos, July 11 (Dispatch to "The London Daily Chronicle"). The heaviest fighting which has taken place on Gallipoli Peninsula since the allied forces landed there began late on Tuesday and lasted well into Wednesday. It resulted in a swing forward of the southern line of the allied armies for five furlongs and in the infliction of staggering losses on the enemy. Those who were in the battle place the Turkish-German casualties at 7,000 killed and from 14,000 to 15,000 wounded. Many prisoners were taken.

The whole army in the southern part of the peninsula was engaged, and the Australians and New Zealanders further north also played a part. The victory marks a definite stage in the initial work of throwing forces around Achi Baba, which may now be described as one of the strongest fortresses in the world.

The Allies had been resting in comparative tranquillity and the Turks had evidently become persuaded the enemy was experiencing a shortage of ammunition. This belief convinced them of the excellent opportunity of driving the invaders into the sea. Late Tuesday night the first signs of the enemy's movement were detected. No time was lost in flashing a warning message to headquarters. The French were soon alert and the artillery at that portion of the line against which the attack was being prepared was quickly and strongly reinforced.

**Built Wall of Artillery.**  
French and British machine guns were rushed to the front until a perfect wall of heavy and light guns was in position. Then there came a short interval of silence and waiting, almost oppressive. Suddenly the stillness was broken by a tremendous burst of shells from the Turkish guns, and for a time shrapnel poured down on the French front. But the men were safely positioned in dugouts and little loss resulted. From the strait loud booming began. The battered Goeben was at work again, and during the bombardment she pounded our right with some forty 11-inch shells. Many did not burst, they were apparently of Turkish manufacture.

This hail of shells lasted just an hour and a half and was the severest bombardment to which our lines have been subjected during the week. No sooner had the heavy fire ceased than great solid masses of Turks leaped forward to the attack. On they came, the silence unbroken save for their shouts, until they reached a point within sixty or seventy yards of the French position. Then from 200 well placed machine guns a devastating answer was burst from our allies' trenches, and the rifles joined in, 20,000 of them. The big guns flared and cast a lurid light over the scene.

**Meet Wire Entanglements.**  
With fine bravery the enemy came on, not hesitating before the wall of death. Terribly mutilated, the

German artillery, which has cannonaded with asphyxiating shells our trenches from Carey to the outskirts of Souches, a counter-attack has put us again in possession of one part of the trench works abandoned yesterday.

**Busy Day in Argonne.**  
In the region of the Aisne operations with mines continue. We exploded a mine chamber, which destroyed the adverse galleries.

The day has been calm in Champagne. In the Argonne the activity was very great, particularly in the section of the Forest of La Forêt de la Fausse, where the French and the enemy fought a fierce struggle. The Forest of La Forêt de la Fausse was the scene of a heavy bombardment.

**GREY'S EYES IMPROVED**  
Foreign Secretary Returns to Office Wearing Glasses.

London, July 12.—Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who relinquished his duties on May 31 to rest his eyes, returned to the Foreign Office this afternoon still wearing glasses, but with his eyesight much improved.

The Secretary did not, however, resume his official duties to-day.

## STRIKE IN ARMS PLANT

Three Thousand Men May Go Out in Bridgeport Shops.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 12.—About 300 structural iron workers at the Remington Arms Company's plant struck to-day because of differences between unions employed there as to jurisdiction over installing machinery.

The international officers of the carpenters, structural iron workers and machinists' organizations are expected here. It was thought probable that within a few days, unless the differences are settled, 3,000 machinists may be involved in the strike.

**WANTS PEACE, AND WAR ON SALOONS**  
Christian Endeavor Society Holds Last Session of Its Convention.

Chicago, July 12.—Resolutions demanding that all church workers unite to make the United States saloonless and also to adopt peace in Europe were adopted by the annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Society, which closed here to-night. Representatives of fourteen foreign countries, including five of the warring world powers, spoke for Christianity and world peace from the same platform.

New York City was awarded the 1917 meeting and Winnipeg, Canada, the 1918 convention.

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## AUSTRIA OFFERS TO BUY RUMANIAN SUPPORT IN WAR

Ready to Cede Land for Assurance of Benevolent Neutrality.

## HALF OF BUKOWINA IF SHE JOINS IN

Also Bessarabia (at Present Russian) and Complete Autonomy for Transylvania.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Bucharest, July 12.—The Austro-Hungarian Minister presented to the Prime Minister on Wednesday last proposals offering certain concessions to Rumania in exchange for facilities for supplying Turkey with munitions of war and an assurance of her definite neutrality. The offer is made to cede to Rumania a part of Bukowina as far north as Sereth, with an undertaking at the same time to ameliorate Austro-Hungarian treatment of Rumanians in the monarchy. A university is promised to Brashov, a large admission of Rumanians in Hungary will be admitted to the public service and greater liberty of administration will be granted to Rumanian churches in the dual monarchy.

An alternative proposal affects the entry of Rumania into the field of action on the side of the Teutonic powers. In this event the ceded territory would be extended to Cernowitz, and the line of the Pruth and the frontier on the Danube would be extended beyond the Iron Gate and include Mehadia.

The undertaking mentioned above with regard to the neutrality of Rumania in Hungary would, of course, also apply, but with the addition of allowing complete autonomy to Transylvania. There is also an undertaking that Austria-Hungary would not immediately to Rumania, Germany guarantees the execution of these proposals.

A significant point is that there is no mention of the month within which either of the alternative arrangements must be agreed to; that is to say exactly the time the Germans hope the Turks will be able to threaten at the Dardanelles. The proposals are being considered by the King and the Prime Minister. In political circles they are regarded as a manoeuvre designed to delay diplomatic action in Rumania.

## Balkan Rulers Plan Conference

London, July 13 (3:25 a. m.).—An Athens dispatch to "The Daily Mail" says that a conference is to be held at Athens at any time, at which the Kings of Greece, Rumania and Bulgaria.

## German Threats Aimed at Rumania

London, July 12.—An agency dispatch from Berlin quotes what is believed to be the official German statement contained in an article in the semi-official "Frankfurter Zeitung," which, under the heading "Rumania's Hour of Fate," charges that Rumania is in a way directly injurious to Turkey, the ally of the central powers, and concludes:

"Germany and Austria-Hungary are not free to consider whether they will or will not consider themselves bound by their agreement with Rumania. Their interests in the continued independence of Rumania still exist, but in the coming peace negotiations, when this interest, in support of which no obligation any longer exists, must take rank behind the more important interests of the central powers themselves."

**Sofia, July 12.**—Negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey regarding the cessation of the Turkish railway in a practically broken down owing to a key asking for an alliance with Bulgaria against Greece and Rumania in case of the intervention of the latter against Turkey.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" proceeds to argue that Rumania has interpreted her duties regarding neutrality in a way directly injurious to Turkey, the ally of the central powers, and concludes:

"Germany and Austria-Hungary are not free to consider whether they will or will not consider themselves bound by their agreement with Rumania. Their interests in the continued independence of Rumania still exist, but in the coming peace negotiations, when this interest, in support of which no obligation any longer exists, must take rank behind the more important interests of the central powers themselves."

## Sofia to Have New British Minister

Milan, July 12.—Hugh O'Beirne, councillor of the British Embassy in Petrograd, who has been appointed Minister to Bulgaria, has a profound knowledge of Balkan affairs and speaks Russian like a native. He was the right hand of Sir Arthur Nicholson, now Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, when the latter was ambassador in Petrograd, and continued there under the present Ambassador, Mr. Buchanan.

It is learned here also that the Russian Minister to Serbia, Prince Trepetkoff, is to be replaced. He has already been recalled.

## GUGGENHEIM'S BRIDE HIS FATHER'S JOCKEY

Banker Fell in Love as Miss Weyher Rode One of Family Horses in Show Ring.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)  
Scranton, Pa., July 12.—Mr. Robert Guggenheim, who forsook his religion for Catholicism to wed Miss Margaret Weyher, met his present wife when she was riding one of his father's horses at a show in Madison Square Garden, according to Mrs. Carrie Colvin, her aunt.

"Mr. Guggenheim fell in love with my niece immediately," said Mrs. Colvin. "But she never encouraged him, and he was free from his first wife who would consider his advances. For three years Mr. Guggenheim pressed his suit for my niece's hand."

"She is the only Catholic in our family. She was well brought up, and was graduated from a German Catholic convent in Washington, D. C. She always seemed to dislike Mr. Guggenheim's old father, and she was four years old at the time."

It was learned here yesterday that Mrs. Guggenheim left this city with her mother, then Mrs. Harry Miller, eighteen years ago. She was four years old at the time. Harry Miller, her father, was killed in a railroad accident, after a fairly successful career as a contractor. Mrs. Miller later married Capt. S. Weyher, a riding instructor at Durland's, and Miss Miller took her stepfather's name. Mrs. Weyher is stopping for the summer at Brookline, Penn., with her brother, Philip A. Street.

## BRITISH SINK KONIGSBERG IN JUNGLE BATTLE

River Monitors Wreck German Cruiser After Violent Bombardments.

## THICK FOREST HID SHIP FROM AIRMEN

All-Day Attack on July 4 Fails to Destroy Raider, but Later Attempt Is Successful.

London, July 12.—The Admiralty announces that the German cruiser Konigsberg, which last fall took refuge from the British fleet in the Rufiji River, in German East Africa, has been totally wrecked by British river monitors. The Konigsberg was a protected cruiser of 3,248 tons, with a speed of twenty-three knots.

The announcement of the Admiralty was as follows: "Since the end of last September the Konigsberg had been some distance up the Rufiji River, in a position which rendered attack against her most difficult, only shallow draft ships being able to get sufficiently close to engage her effectively."

"Two months ago the Admiralty decided to send two river monitors, the Severn and the Mersey, to assist the commander in chief of the Cape station, Vice-Admiral H. King Hall, in these operations."

**Airships Locate Konigsberg.**  
"The position of the Konigsberg was accurately located by aircraft, and on July 4 the monitors entered the river and opened fire. The Konigsberg replied immediately, firing salvoes with five guns with accuracy and rapidity. The Mersey was hit twice and four men were killed and four wounded by one shell."

"As the Konigsberg was surrounded by a jungle the aeroplanes experienced great difficulty in locating the fall of our shot. She was hit five times early in the action, but after the monitors had fired for six hours the aeroplanes reported that the Konigsberg's masts were still standing."

"A salvo then burst on her and she caught fire heavily between her masts. She continued to fire with our gun intermittently for a while, but in the last part of the engagement she did not fire at all, either on account of lack of ammunition or the disablement of her guns. Although not totally destroyed, she probably was incapacitated."

## Jungle Hampered Gunfire.

"The commander-in-chief reports that the task of the monitors was extremely difficult on account of the jungle, but that they were assisted by H. M. S. Weymouth, on which the commander-in-chief's flag was hoisted. The Weymouth fired across the bar of the river and engaged the small guns on the banks, while H. M. S. Pioneer engaged the guns at the mouth of the river."

"To complete the destruction of the Konigsberg the commander-in-chief ordered a further attack on July 11, and a telegram now has been received from the river stating that the ship is a total wreck. In this last engagement our casualties were only two men wounded on the Mersey."

## RUMOR OF HUGHES CAMPAIGN FALSE

Friend Says Justice Rejects Even Mention of Nomination for Presidency.

Headquarters to boom Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, for the Republican nomination for President, are not to be opened in the Hotel McAlpin, as was reported yesterday. The publication of the story served to bring out, however, the fact that an intimate friend of Justice Hughes had long ago said with him on the subject not later than two weeks ago. He tried to show the former Governor of this state that it was his duty to become a candidate for the nomination, but he found him firmly set against it.

This man declared that the biggest mistake friends of Hughes could make would be to start a public effort to create sentiment in his favor. Anything of that kind would receive the prompt disapproval of the Justice and make firmer his decision. He thinks that possibly a concerted effort on the part of the most prominent men in the Republican party to convince Justice Hughes that it is his duty to run might have some effect, but is doubtful of the efficacy even of such a course.

The only real hope the Hughes supporters have of his nomination is to have it come as a compromise out of a deadlock.

Henry Birrell, of the Irving Press, who is active in the Republican Club, says the main reason for arranging for the mythical Hughes headquarters, "It is absolutely false," said Mr. Birrell, when his attention was called to the story last night. "I have never had any thoughts of opening a Hughes headquarters. It is too early for such work anyway."

Mr. Birrell thought possibly the story started from the fact that the Progressive States Association, a commercial enterprise of which he is president, has half a floor in the McAlpin Hotel.

## SING SING MEN TO SWIM

Fenced Pool in Hudson to Replace Prize Ring.

Prizefights having been tabooed by Superintendent of Prisons John R. Riley, a swimming pool, which is to be located at Sing Sing penitentiary, has been founded by Warden Thomas Mott Osborne as a substitute to please the members of the Mutual Welfare League.

William Willott, presiding justice of the prison court and former Congressman of Queens, has been entrusted by Mr. Osborne with the task of getting the pool in shape. They are to be built outside the north wall of the prison. Swimming and diving will be taught, the men will be permitted to enjoy mail water bathing. For fear some of the boys when developed into powerful swimmers might venture too far out into the Hudson River and be unable to swim back, an iron fence is to be constructed between the basin and the river.

## Deny Hamburg Line Failure.

Berlin, July 12.—The report that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company had failed as a result of heavy losses during the war was denied to-day by the semi-official Wolff News Agency.

## A sea story of adventure, a married pair's second romance, a character study of a released convict, a war article by Gelett Burgess, another complete Fu-Manchu story—these are the high lights in the Annual Summer Fiction Number—this week's issue

Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

## TRIESTE BESIEGED SAYS U.S. CONSUL, FALL INEVITABLE

John E. Jones, Home from Genoa, States News Is Withheld.

That Trieste has been practically invested by the Italian army, and that its fall is only a matter of a few more days at most, was a opinion expressed yesterday by John E. Jones, American Consul General at Genoa, on his arrival here on the Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi.

"I have some news from the front that has not been made public in Italy," he stated. "The operations of the Italian artillery have proved so effective that the fortifications of Trieste have been battered to pieces. When it falls, as it undoubtedly will shortly, the Italians will have their enemy's most important seaport."

It was Mr. Jones' belief that there would be a widespread epidemic of typhus and cholera throughout the Mediterranean countries before the fall, in spite of the efforts of the American Red Cross, the Rockefeller Foundation and other agencies to stem it.

Genoa (via Paris), July 12.—The Italians have been advancing more slowly lately. The task of breaking through the natural Alpine fortresses is more difficult, as the Austrians have now been fully reinforced. One of the chief difficulties the Italians are meeting with is the destruction of the wire entanglements in the mountain passes by indirect artillery fire.

King Victor Emmanuel, who is in the danger zone, watched the bombardment of Mariborghetto for more than an hour.

According to an Innsbruck dispatch, the Germans are concentrating a new army, under command of General Ludendorff, in the vicinity of Munich. Its destination is said to be Trent.

The Russians are returning to Italy about six thousand Italians who were held prisoners in Galicia by the Austrians. The men will be sent home by way of Rumania.

As the Austrian aviators outnumber the Italian air force France is sending some of her aviators to Italy.

Udine (via Paris), July 12.—According to reports from the front, the Austrians are making desperate efforts to penetrate Italy, through the Carnic Alps. They are relying chiefly upon night attacks, which so far have invariably failed. The Italians have resorted by rebuilding their efforts against all leadings to the Carnic Alps, along the River Drave, as well as the occupation of Innichen or Toblach, on that river, and on the railway line, Trent could be re-supplied only through Innsbruck.

After having bombarded Platzwiese and the newly terraced Fort Landro, the most important of the system of fortifications closing the great Alpine gorges, the Italians are now giving their attention to the forts forming the flank protection of that highway. These are all armored and each is provided with armored casemates for long range cannon and the other with machine guns for near defence. All have steel cupolas.

Vienna, July 12.—The following was issued to-day at army headquarters: "In the coastal district Italian attacks have been repulsed near Vermezzo, Bodrug and other points south of the Krn summit."

"On the Carinthian frontier other actions are proceeding. Against our positions to the northwest of the Kreussberg ridge, and also against the Tyrolean fortifications, the enemy directed his artillery fire. Recent attacks by the enemy against Col Di Lana failed."

Rome (via Paris), July 12.—The following official statement from General Headquarters was issued to-night: "In Carnia, following our successful offensive begun yesterday on the heights constituting the southern slope of the torrent of Anisier (Anisier), the enemy abandoned the most advanced positions which he had previously occupied, first destroying the intrenchments."

"On Sunday night in the Monte Nero zone the enemy, during a thunderstorm, attempted a surprise attack on our positions, but this was repulsed. "Nothing of importance has occurred elsewhere along the front."

**Russian Troops to Help Allies at Dardanelles**  
Manila, July 12.—Travelers from Saigon, capital of French Cochinchina, report that all vessels belonging to the Messageries Maritimes which have been engaged in Far Eastern traffic are being transformed into transports to carry Russian troops to the Dardanelles.

**French Oversubscribe \$1,200,000,000 War Loan**  
Paris, July 12.—Minister of Finance Ribot introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day a bill raising the limit of issue of national defense bonds from 6,000,000,000 francs (\$1,200,000,000), as fixed by the law of May 18, to 7,000,000,000 francs (\$1,400,000,000). Subscriptions already have exceeded the preceding limit by 150,000,000 francs (\$30,000,000).

The French public in eleven months has taken 8,480,000,000 francs (\$1,696,000,000) of national bonds.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th St.  
Store opens 8:30 A. M., closes 5:30 P. M. (Saturday 1 o'clock)

**SPECIALLY priced for MEN today and tomorrow**

I. R. Morley's make  
**Men's White Wool Half Hose at 38c**  
our regular stock price, 50c.  
SEAMLESS—which spells COMFORT

Medium weight; the correct hose for tennis and golf.

**White Wool Ribbed Hose at 59c**  
our regular stock price, 75c.

**White Wool Clocked Hose, 59c**  
our regular stock price, 75c.

**Men's Silk Half Hose at 23c**  
Black or White; our regular stock price, 29c.

About one-third of this lot is very slightly imperfect; the major portion is quite perfect.

**A sale of 2,400 Pairs of Clocked Gordon Brand Silk Hose at 45c.**

Full-fashioned in London smoke, silver gray, purple, helio, Burgundy, royal blue, navy or green.

**1,200 Men's High-Grade Union Suits**  
very specially priced at 79c

Made by one of America's foremost manufacturers. Fancy white striped mesh, checks and striped Madras; also crepes and light weight Panama cloth. Athletic style, knee length, all sizes.

**Men's Athletic Underwear at 55c**  
Shirts and Drawers of fine white check and fancy self patterns, cut full and roomy.

**Athletic Shirts and Drawers, 85c**  
Fine mercerized "pongee" or fancy striped crepes.

**258 Men's Bathing Suits at \$2.45**  
A very remarkable price. We believe it is not to be duplicated in New York at this time

Navy, gray or black with contrasting stripe borders. Some sleeveless; others with quarter-sleeves. Splendidly made, and of exceptional quality.

**130 Men's Sweater Coats at \$1.55**  
V-neck or roll collar, in maroon or navy. PRICED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE.

**A special offering of 100 Chauffeurs' Suits at \$19.50**  
Whipcords and serges, in gray or tan. New, plated model or plain, with one pair of breeches or trousers.

**Men's Raincoats at \$3.75**  
Made by Hodgman Rubber Co. Guaranteed waterproof. Tan and olive shades.

**Men's Mohair Dusters at \$3.75**  
Imported gray mohair; double breasted model.

**Men's Linen Dusters at \$3.75**  
Natural tan linen; full-cut, roomy garments that will wear and wash well.

**An important July sale of Fibre Dress Trunks at \$10.95**  
Built on genuine basswood; hard fibre covered and interlined. Hardware of the best grade, including spring lock and drawbolt catches. Double compartment top tray, made swinging style. Sizes 36 to 40 inches.

**Steamer Trunks, Special at \$9.45**  
Basement Floor.

**DID NOT LIGHT GAS; DRANK POISON; DIED**  
Artist Supply Manufacturer Went to Bathroom for Bromide—Took Bichloride.

Groining in the dark without his eyeglasses, Arthur Sartorius, head of the artist supply manufacturing concern of that name, drank some bichloride of mercury in mistake for bromide early yesterday morning and died within a few hours at his home, 214 West 130th Street.

Mr. Sartorius lived with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John McCue, and was sixty-three years old. He suffered from insomnia, and was in the habit of taking bromide, kept in a medicine chest in the bathroom.

He arose before daybreak yesterday and went to the chest where a bottle containing bichloride of mercury stood beside the bromide bottle. Having neglected to take his glasses and to light the gas, Mr. Sartorius got hold of the wrong bottle.

Immediately realizing his error, he called his son-in-law, who, after summoning an ambulance from Harlem Hospital, called in Dr. Frederiek Schaffer, of 201 West 130th Street. The doctors worked over Mr. Sartorius, but he died in two hours.

## FLYING SQUADRON TO DETECT FRAUDS

New Secret Service to Watch Oleo and Whiskey Tax Deceptions.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, July 12.—Following the exposure of whiskey frauds said to have cost the government \$300,000,000, and oleo frauds almost as great, the organization of a special detective force for the internal revenue service was announced by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to-day. It will be called the "flying squadron," to distinguish it from the regular Secret Service.

The identity of the men in the service, so far as possible, will be kept secret. As one of its purposes is to watch for collusions between faithless employees and manufacturers, the squadron will co-operate with the revenue officers only where it is necessary.

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